

Please provide the following information, and submit to the NOAA DM Plan Repository.

Reference to Master DM Plan (if applicable)

As stated in Section IV, Requirement 1.3, DM Plans may be hierarchical. If this DM Plan inherits provisions from a higher-level DM Plan already submitted to the Repository, then this more-specific Plan only needs to provide information that differs from what was provided in the Master DM Plan.

URL of higher-level DM Plan (if any) as submitted to DM Plan Repository:

1. General Description of Data to be Managed**1.1. Name of the Data, data collection Project, or data-producing Program:**

AFSC/NMML: Killer whale surveys in the Aleutian Islands, Bering Sea, and western and central Gulf of Alaska, 2001 - 2010

1.2. Summary description of the data:

This dataset is a compilation of line-transect data collected on surveys in the Aleutian Islands, Bering Sea, and western and central Gulf of Alaska, 2001 - 2010. All the surveys were conducted with similar methods using line-transect protocols, allowing effort to be quantified, but there were differences in transect design in some years (some surveys were systematic, some were not). Sighting information for all cetacean and at-sea pinniped species was collected. The database was compiled with the intent of including all surveys with sighting data on killer whales, in order to assess killer whale population biology in this region. Surveys included in this database are 2001 - 2007, 2009 and 2010 NMML killer whale surveys.

1.3. Is this a one-time data collection, or an ongoing series of measurements?

One-time data collection

1.4. Actual or planned temporal coverage of the data:

2001 to 2010

1.5. Actual or planned geographic coverage of the data:

W: 170, E: -148, N: 58, S: 51
Aleutian Islands, Bering Sea, and Gulf of Alaska

1.6. Type(s) of data:

(e.g., digital numeric data, imagery, photographs, video, audio, database, tabular data, etc.)
Table (digital)

1.7. Data collection method(s):

(e.g., satellite, airplane, unmanned aerial system, radar, weather station, moored buoy, research vessel, autonomous underwater vehicle, animal tagging, manual surveys, enforcement activities, numerical model, etc.)

Instrument: NA

Platform: Vessel (Ship)

Physical Collection / Fishing Gear: NA

1.8. If data are from a NOAA Observing System of Record, indicate name of system:

1.8.1. If data are from another observing system, please specify:

2. Point of Contact for this Data Management Plan (author or maintainer)

2.1. Name:

Metadata Coordinators MC

2.2. Title:

Metadata Contact

2.3. Affiliation or facility:

2.4. E-mail address:

AFSC.metadata@noaa.gov

2.5. Phone number:

3. Responsible Party for Data Management

Program Managers, or their designee, shall be responsible for assuring the proper management of the data produced by their Program. Please indicate the responsible party below.

3.1. Name:

Janice Waite

3.2. Title:

Data Steward

4. Resources

Programs must identify resources within their own budget for managing the data they produce.

4.1. Have resources for management of these data been identified?

No

4.2. Approximate percentage of the budget for these data devoted to data management (specify percentage or "unknown"):

Unknown

5. Data Lineage and Quality

NOAA has issued Information Quality Guidelines for ensuring and maximizing the quality, objectivity, utility, and integrity of information which it disseminates.

5.1. Processing workflow of the data from collection or acquisition to making it publicly accessible

(describe or provide URL of description):

Lineage Statement:

Visual observation with 7x or 25x binoculars by two primary observers and with 7X binoculars by data recorder according to standard line transect sampling methods. Surveys varied, depending on the cruise, in the number of observers, the observation location on the ships (bridge, bridge wings, flying bridges, etc), rotation schedules, as well as the survey goals. Surveys in 2001-2003 had a stratified systematic design using a zig-zag pattern with random starting points within survey blocks in order to produce line-transect estimates of abundance (see Zerbini et al. 2006). Surveys in 2004 through 2010 (primarily in the Aleutians) used non-systematic transects designed to maximize encounters with killer whales for photo-ID, biopsy, and tagging, most often involving strategies that included (1) running transects close to shore (particularly near pinniped rookeries or haul-outs), (2) running circuits around islands, (3) running straight lines across open water between islands, and (4) running transects through areas with known killer whale concentrations.

Process Steps:

- 2008-08-01 00:00:00 - Merged daily data files from Wincruz (<http://swfsc.noaa.gov/uploadedFiles/Divisions/PRD/WinCruz.pdf>)
- 2008-09-17 00:00:00 - Data was extracted with customized FORTRAN program (written by Paul Wade, NMML) and imported into Access

5.1.1. If data at different stages of the workflow, or products derived from these data, are subject to a separate data management plan, provide reference to other plan:

5.2. Quality control procedures employed (describe or provide URL of description):

Data were collected using the software WINCRUZ(<http://swfsc.noaa.gov/uploadedFiles/Divisions/PRD/WinCruz.pdf>) and standard line transect protocols as described in Zerbini et al. 2006 Deep-Sea Research I 53: 1772-1790 and Zerbini et al. 2007 Marine Biology 150: 1033-1045. Accuracy was ensured by reviewing and editing the data in the field on a daily basis. Post cruise processing included data extraction and error checking using customized software (Paul Wade, National Marine Mammal Laboratory). Tracklines and sightings were plotted in ArcMap to check for accuracy.

6. Data Documentation

The EDMC Data Documentation Procedural Directive requires that NOAA data be well documented, specifies the use of ISO 19115 and related standards for documentation of new data, and provides links to resources and tools for metadata creation and validation.

6.1. Does metadata comply with EDMC Data Documentation directive?

Yes

6.1.1. If metadata are non-existent or non-compliant, please explain:**6.2. Name of organization or facility providing metadata hosting:**

NMFS Office of Science and Technology

6.2.1. If service is needed for metadata hosting, please indicate:**6.3. URL of metadata folder or data catalog, if known:**

<https://inport.nmfs.noaa.gov/inport/item/17410>

6.4. Process for producing and maintaining metadata

(describe or provide URL of description):

Metadata produced and maintained in accordance with the NMFS Data Documentation Procedural Directive: <https://inport.nmfs.noaa.gov/inport/downloads/data-documentation-procedural-directive.pdf>

7. Data Access

NAO 212-15 states that access to environmental data may only be restricted when distribution is explicitly limited by law, regulation, policy (such as those applicable to personally identifiable information or protected critical infrastructure information or proprietary trade information) or by security requirements. The EDMC Data Access Procedural Directive contains specific guidance, recommends the use of open-standard, interoperable, non-proprietary web services, provides information about resources and tools to enable data access, and includes a Waiver to be submitted to justify any approach other than full, unrestricted public access.

7.1. Do these data comply with the Data Access directive?

Yes

7.1.1. If the data are not to be made available to the public at all, or with limitations, has a Waiver (Appendix A of Data Access directive) been filed?**7.1.2. If there are limitations to public data access, describe how data are protected from unauthorized access or disclosure:****7.2. Name of organization of facility providing data access:**

National Centers for Environmental Information - Silver Spring, Maryland

7.2.1. If data hosting service is needed, please indicate:**7.2.2. URL of data access service, if known:**

<http://data.nodc.noaa.gov/cgi-bin/iso?id=gov.noaa.nodc:0137766>

7.3. Data access methods or services offered:

Data can be accessed at <http://data.nodc.noaa.gov/cgi-bin/iso?id=gov.noaa.nodc:0137766>

7.4. Approximate delay between data collection and dissemination:

Unknown

7.4.1. If delay is longer than latency of automated processing, indicate under what authority data access is delayed:

8. Data Preservation and Protection

The NOAA Procedure for Scientific Records Appraisal and Archive Approval describes how to identify, appraise and decide what scientific records are to be preserved in a NOAA archive.

8.1. Actual or planned long-term data archive location:

(Specify NCEI-MD, NCEI-CO, NCEI-NC, NCEI-MS, World Data Center (WDC) facility, Other, To Be Determined, Unable to Archive, or No Archiving Intended)

NCEI-MD

8.1.1. If World Data Center or Other, specify:**8.1.2. If To Be Determined, Unable to Archive or No Archiving Intended, explain:****8.2. Data storage facility prior to being sent to an archive facility (if any):**

National Marine Mammal Laboratory - Seattle, WA

8.3. Approximate delay between data collection and submission to an archive facility:

Unknown

8.4. How will the data be protected from accidental or malicious modification or deletion prior to receipt by the archive?

Discuss data back-up, disaster recovery/contingency planning, and off-site data storage relevant to the data collection

IT Security and Contingency Plan for the system establishes procedures and applies to the functions, operations, and resources necessary to recover and restore data as hosted in the Western Regional Support Center in Seattle, Washington, following a disruption.

9. Additional Line Office or Staff Office Questions

Line and Staff Offices may extend this template by inserting additional questions in this section.